storing informational contents of the received data packets of said particular type into at least a first and a second class type; and classifying the informational contents according to a number of times that it has been received.

- 7. (Amended) A method according to Claim 6, wherein said number of times is related to one of consecutive time intervals of predetermined length and a predetermined number of consecutively received data packets.
- 9. (Amended) A transmitter of information adapted in a Radio Data System (RDS) of broadcasting to repeatedly transmit at least data packets of a particular type, comprising:

a storage means adapted to contain information to be transmitted and to store said information to be transmitted in such a manner that it can be distinguished by a class associated therewith;

a read means adapted to select and read said information to be transmitted from said storage means as well as to prepare a digital signal including a sequence of data packets of which at least some are of said particular type, said read means being effective to repeatedly transmit the data packets of the particular type including at least a first and a second type of coded messages, classify the information contained in the data packets into at least a first and a second class type, and transmit the information, for a number of times which is related to a class associated therewith, through the data packets of said particular type; and

a transmitting means adapted to receive said digital signal and to transmit it physically on a transmissive medium, the number of consecutive receptions of an information discriminating said first and second class type of information.

10. (Amended) A transmitter according to Claim 9, wherein the data packets of the particular type correspond to an information word adapted to contain a service name of a program.

11. (Amended) A receiver of information in a Radio Data System (RDS) of broadcasting adapted to repeatedly receive at least data packets of a particular type, comprising:

a receiving means adapted to physically receive a signal from a transmissive medium and to output at least a corresponding digital signal including a sequence of data packets of which at least some are of said particular type including at least a first and a second type of coded messages;

a storage means adapted to contain received information and to store said received information in such a manner that it can be distinguished by a class associated therewith into at least a first and a second class type; and

a write means adapted to extract at least data packets of said same type from said digital signal and to write at least the informational contents thereof into said storage means, said write means being effective to repeatedly receive the data packets of the particular type, store informational contents of the received data packets of said particular type, and classify the informational contents according to a number of times that it has been received.

- 12. (Amended) A receiver according to Claim 11, wherein the data packets of the particular type correspond to an information word adapted to contain a service name of a program.
- 16. (Amended) A method for transmitting information in a Radio Data System (RDS) of broadcasting said information being coded messages of data packets, comprising the steps of:

information contained in the data packets into at least a first and a second class type; repeatedly transmitting data packets comprising at least a first and a second type of coded messages; and

controlling how frequently each of the information types is included in the data packets of the particular type based upon the class of the information type.

